

ASSIGNMENT 10

Textbook Assignment: "Controlled Substances (continued)," and "Small Arms," chapters 7 and 8, pages 7-42 through 8-28.

- 10-1. Which of the following methods is used to determine supply outlets of illicit drugs?
1. Informants
 2. Surveillance
 3. Direct purchase
 4. Each of the above
- 10-2. Immediately after using an informant on an illicit drug purchase, which of the following actions should you take?
1. Give the informant any money that is left over
 2. Conduct a strip search of the informant
 3. Tell the informant to be available for testimony
 4. Keep the informant under surveillance
- 10-3. You have used an informant for a drug buy and you want the evidence to be admissible. With whom should you consult about the adequacy of the surveillance?
1. Prosecutor
 2. Judge advocate
 3. Defense counselor
 4. Local authorities
- 10-4. When a drug violator is being apprehended, the suspect should be read his or her rights as soon as possible.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-5. After apprehending a suspect of narcotics abuse, you must seize all drugs in his or her possession even if the drugs had been prescribed by medical authorities.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-6. When a suspect has a prescription for a drug in his or her possession, you do not need verification from a medical officer.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-7. When you are searching for drugs, the variety of hiding places for narcotics is limited only by the ingenuity of the violator.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-8. When referring to substances suspected of being drugs, you must refer to the evidence by its physical appearance.
1. True
 2. False

- 10-9. As an evidence custodian, you will be asked to dispose of drugs that are no longer needed for evidence. What is the proper way to destroy them?
1. Flush the drugs down a toilet and document the date
 2. Turn the drugs over to customs and have them fly the drugs to open sea and dump them
 3. Turn the drugs over to NCIS for disposition
 4. Destroy narcotics by fire and have the act witnessed by a disinterested person
- 10-10. From what source does the Navy get most of its small arms?
1. The Army
 2. The Marine Corps
 3. The manufacturers
 4. The Springfield Armory
- 10-11. Where are small arms maintenance requirements found?
1. TMs
 2. MRCs
 3. Army FMs
 4. Marine Corps FMs
- 10-12. What is the Navy equivalent of the Army's M1911A1?
1. Mk 1911 Mod 1
 2. Mark 1911 Model 1
 3. Model 1911 Modification 1
 4. Model 1911 Alteration 1
- 10-13. What is the bore diameter of the 12-gauge shotgun?
1. .120 in.
 2. .125 in.
 3. .410 in.
 4. .729 in.
- 10-14. What function in the small arms cycle of operation keeps the bolt closed after firing to prevent loss of gas pressure?
1. Feeding
 2. Locking
 3. Ejection
 4. Extraction
- 10-15. What two small arms components work together to remove a spent cartridge case from the chamber and expel it from the weapon?
1. Extractor and ejector
 2. Sear and case extractor
 3. Case remover and ejector
 4. Case remover and extractor
- 10-16. What type of small arms weapon requires the trigger to be pulled each time a round is to be fired?
1. Automatic
 2. Gas-operated
 3. Semiautomatic
 4. Blowback-operated
- 10-17. What type of small arms operation allows a weapon to keep firing as long as the trigger is kept pulled?
1. Automatic
 2. Gas-operated
 3. Recoil-operated
 4. Blowback-operated
- 10-18. What type of small arms weapon uses the force of the burning propellant to operate the bolt and feeder mechanisms?
1. Automatic
 2. Gas-operated
 3. Semiautomatic
 4. Blowback-operated

- 10-19. In what type of small arms operation are the barrel and bolt locked together for a short time as they travel rearward after firing?
1. Automatic
 2. Gas-operated
 3. Recoil-operated
 4. Blowback-operated
- 10-20. In what type of small arms operation is the weight of the breechbolt an important factor?
1. Automatic
 2. Gas-operated
 3. Recoil-operated
 4. Blowback-operated
- 10-21. What term describes the greatest distance a weapon can be expected to fire accurately?
1. Accurate range
 2. Effective distance
 3. Maximum accurate range
 4. Maximum effective range
- 10-22. What term describes the number of rounds per minute that a weapon can fire in full automatic operation?
1. Sustained rate of fire
 2. Maximum rate of fire
 3. Cyclic rate of fire
 4. Times rate of fire
- 10-23. What type of operation does the .45-caliber pistol use?
1. Automatic
 2. Autoloading
 3. Gas operation
 4. Recoil operation
- 10-24. The magazine of an M1911A1 pistol can hold a total of how many rounds?
1. Five
 2. Six
 3. Seven
 4. Nine
- 10-25. Which of the following actions should you take before performing any work on a weapon?
1. Dry-fire the weapon
 2. Make sure the weapon is clear of ammunition
 3. Get permission from the work center supervisor
 4. Inform the work center supervisor
- 10-26. What is the first step in field-stripping an M1911A1 pistol?
1. Removing the slide stop
 2. Releasing the operating spring tension
 3. Removing the firing pin
 4. Removing the barrel bushing
- 10-27. The pins of an M1911A1 pistol should be installed from left to right only.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-28. Which of the following is a positive safety on the M1911A1 pistol?
1. Safety lock
 2. Grip safety
 3. Disconnect safety
 4. Half-cocked safety
- 10-29. How does the grip safety prevent firing of the M1911A1 pistol?
1. By locking the sear in place
 2. By locking the hammer in place
 3. By preventing movement of the sear
 4. By preventing movement of the trigger

- 10-30. On an M1911A1 pistol, when does the disconnecter function to prevent firing?
1. When the hammer is not fully cocked
 2. When the safety lock is engaged
 3. When the slide is fully forward
 4. When the slide is not fully forward
- 10-31. What Navy personnel are often issued the .38-caliber pistol?
1. Flight personnel only
 2. Surface ship security personnel only
 3. Flight and ashore security personnel
 4. Security personnel ashore and aboard submarines
- 10-32. What does the term "double-action firing" describe when applied to the standard issue .38-caliber pistol?
1. That the hammer must be pulled back to the full-cocked position for each round fired
 2. That the cylinder is automatically rotated when the hammer is cocked
 3. That the hammer is automatically recocked after each firing using recoil forces
 4. That the cylinder is rotated and the hammer raised and released for firing, all by pulling the trigger
- 10-33. What safety feature on the .38-caliber pistol prevents accidental firing of the uncocked pistol if it is dropped?
1. The hammer block
 2. The disconnecter
 3. The rebound slide
 4. The firing interrupt
- 10-34. When disassembling the .38-caliber pistol for cleaning, what must be done to remove the cylinder? (Refer to figure 8-7, view B)
1. Remove sideplate screws No. 1 and 2 then hold the thumb piece forward while cocking the weapon
 2. Unscrew the ejector plunger
 3. Hold the thumb piece forward while cocking the weapon only
 4. Remove sideplate screw No. 1 only
- 10-35. What type of operation does the M-14 rifle use?
1. Gas
 2. Recoil
 3. Radial
 4. Blowback
- 10-36. Where is the safety located on the M-14 rifle?
1. On the left rear side of the receiver
 2. Forward of the trigger guard
 3. On the right rear side of the receiver
 4. In the center of the rear hand grip
- 10-37. What device activates the bolt lock of an M-14 rifle to hold the bolt in the rearward position after the last round is fired?
1. The connector
 2. The disconnecter
 3. The magazine latch
 4. The magazine follower

10-38. When is an M-14 rifle considered clear?

1. After the last round is fired, the bolt is open, and the safety is set
2. When the safety is set, the bolt is open, and there is no round in the chamber
3. When the magazine is removed, the bolt is open, and there is no round in the chamber
4. When the bolt is open, the magazine is out, the safety is set, and there is no round in the chamber

10-39. What is the A1 upgrade to the M-16 rifle?

1. Increased the bolt tolerances
2. Added the charging handle
3. Made the weapon capable of full automatic fire
4. Added the forward assist mechanism

10-40. Why is it preferable to load an M-16A1 rifle with the bolt open?

1. It reduces the likelihood of first round stoppages
2. It is safer
3. It reduces the possibility of accidentally discharging the weapon
4. It allows the operator to inspect the chamber prior to loading

10-41. What must be done to chamber a round in an M-16A1 rifle if the magazine is inserted with the bolt closed?

1. The charging handle must be depressed
2. The charging handle must be pulled fully to the rear and then eased back to the forward position
3. The charging handle must be pulled fully to the rear and released
4. The charging handle must be pulled to the rear and locked in position until the first round is fired

10-42. When should the operator of an M-16A1 rifle strike the forward assist?

1. When inserting a magazine to ensure it is properly latched
2. When chambering the first round
3. When the bolt fails to go fully forward
4. To remove a stuck magazine

10-43. How many rounds of ammunition does the tubular magazine of the M870 shotgun hold when fully loaded?

1. Five
2. Six
3. Three
4. Four

10-44. Where is the safety located on the M870 shotgun?

1. In the center of the rear hand grip
2. On top of the receiver
3. In the front of the trigger guard
4. In the rear of the trigger guard

10-45. In what direction must the safety be pushed to be placed in the SAFE position?

1. Left to right
2. Right to left
3. Front to back
4. Back to front

10-46. What must the operator do to pump the fore-end to the rear if the M870 shotgun is cocked?

1. Set the safety
2. Release the safety
3. Press the action bar lock
4. Release the action bar lock

10-47. What is the function of the action bar lock on an M870 shotgun?

1. It disconnects the trigger and sear assembly while the bolt is open and aligns each round of ammunition for proper seating
2. It aligns each round of ammunition for proper seating and locks the action closed
3. It locks the action closed and disconnects the trigger and sear assembly while the bolt is open
4. It aligns each round of ammunition for proper seating and prevents double feeding

10-48. At what point in movement of the fore-end of an M870 shotgun is a round of ammunition released from the tubular magazine to be fed into the chamber?

1. At the beginning of forward movement
2. At the end of rearward movement
3. When the action bar lock is released after firing
4. As the spent shell casing is ejected

10-49. Which of the following actions must be taken to remove the barrel of an M870 shotgun?

1. Unscrew the barrel retaining nut
2. Drive out the barrel retaining pins
3. Rotate the barrel lock 90 degrees
4. Remove the magazine cap

10-50. How is the breech bolt removed from an M870 shotgun?

1. By driving out the breech bolt retaining pin
2. By removing the fore-end unit from the receiver
3. By removing the bolt retainer and then pulling the bolt through the ejection port
4. By removing the trigger plate assembly and pulling the bolt through the bottom of the receiver

10-51. Where is the safety switch located on an M500 shotgun?

1. On top of the receiver
2. To the rear of the trigger guard
3. To the front of the trigger guard
4. On the bottom of the receiver

10-52. What type of operation does the M-60 machine gun use?

1. Gas
2. Blowback
3. Recoil
4. Semiautomatic

10-53. What is the maximum effective range of the M-60 machine gun?

1. 1,100 yd
2. 1,200 yd
3. 1,000 m
4. 1,200 m

- 10-54. How many clicks of the windage knob on an M-60 machine gun would be necessary to correct for a 5-yard discrepancy when firing at a target 1,000 yards away?
1. 5
 2. 8
 3. 10
 4. 20
- 10-55. The M-60 machine gun is designed to function semiautomatically as long as ammunition is fed into the gun and the trigger is held to the rear.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-56. On the M-60 machine gun, what part drives the operating rod and bolt forward?
1. Trigger
 2. Feed tray
 3. Sear notch
 4. Operating rod spring
- 10-57. What action causes the bolt of an M-60 machine gun to lock into the barrel?
1. The barrel is cammed to cause the bolt to turn one-quarter turn counterclockwise, locking the lugs into slots in the barrel
 2. The operating rod yoke rides against the bolt camming slot to turn the bolt one-quarter turn clockwise
 3. Two locking levers are cammed out and over the two bolt lugs as it closes the breech
- 10-58. What causes the firing pin to strike the primer of a chambered round in an M-60 machine gun?
1. The hammer striking the rear of the firing pin
 2. The firing pin is a machined knob on the face of the bolt that strikes the primer as the bolt closes
 3. The firing pin is carried forward into the primer by the operating rod yoke
 4. The hammer strikes the rear of the bolt, which transmits force to the firing pin and carries it into the primer
- 10-59. What action of the M-60 machine gun causes the firing pin spring to fully compress?
1. The operating rod yoke moving to the rear against the firing pin spool
 2. The rearward movement of the link ejection port
 3. The forward movement of the feed plate groove
 4. The ejector rod spring moving forward against the firing pin
- 10-60. Which of the following actions cocks the M79 grenade launcher?
1. Retracting the bolt
 2. Pulling the trigger guard
 3. Opening the grenade launcher
 4. Retracting the charging lever
- 10-61. What is accomplished when the barrel locking latch of the M79 grenade launcher is moved all the way to the right?
1. The safety is engaged
 2. The safety is disengaged
 3. The barrel is locked in the firing position
 4. The direct fire sight is visible for use

- 10-62. What is considered battle sight range for the M79 grenade launcher?
1. 50 - 80 yd
 2. 165 - 265 m
 3. 50 - 80 ft
 4. 165 - 265 ft
- 10-63. Failure to accomplish what action causes most accidents involving weapons?
1. Set the safety
 2. Remove the magazine
 3. Inspect the chamber
 4. Dry fire the weapon
- 10-64. What must you assume about a weapon when the breech is closed and/or a magazine is installed?
1. The weapon might be loaded
 2. The weapon is loaded
 3. The weapon has been cleared and is ready to be restowed
 4. The weapon is safe
- 10-65. A weapon should only be pointed at what type of targets?
1. Those that you may have to shoot or frighten
 2. Those you are ready to destroy
 3. Those that pose a possible danger to you
- 10-66. What should you do if you experience a misfire while firing an M-14 rifle?
1. Immediately eject the round and keep firing
 2. Recock the weapon and try to fire again
 3. Strike the forward assist
 4. Wait 10 seconds and eject the round
- 10-67. When firing small arms, what might a light recoil indicate?
1. A misfire
 2. An obstructed bore
 3. The bullet disintegrated
 4. The last round has been fired
- 10-68. Normally, what source should be used to determine the preventive maintenance procedures on Navy small arms?
1. TMs
 2. FMs
 3. MRCs
 4. OPs
- 10-69. What instruction governs the security of Navy small arms?
1. OPNAVINST 8010.12
 2. OPNAVINST 5530.13
 3. NAVSEAINST 5530.12
 4. SECNAVINST 3055.13
- 10-70. Because small arms are considered equipment, what procedure should be used when small arms are issued?
1. The issue must be witnessed by a third person
 2. The receiving person must sign for the weapon
 3. Only E-4 and above may be issued weapons
 4. A commissioned officer must approve the issue
- 10-71. What should you verify before issuing a weapon to any individual?
1. How long the person will have the weapon
 2. If the weapon is to leave the ship
 3. What the weapon will be used for
 4. If the person has been authorized to draw a weapon

10-72. Which of the following is required of a person on duty in an arms storage room?

1. Armed at all times
2. An expert on explosion
3. A petty officer or above
4. Within eyesight of the weapons

10-73. There are a total of how many important elements of marksmanship?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

10-74. Marksmanship training is divided into a total of how many phases?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

10-75. What is the purpose of preparatory marksmanship?

1. To sight in a weapon
2. To control trigger pull
3. To establish safety procedures
4. To establish correct shooting habits